Half of It to Be Expended on a Testimental, Probably of Silver, to Their Former Ming, and the Eest to Go to Charity-The Ming's Refusal of a Yacht.

The Swedish residents of this country are going to send a testimonial to King Oscar II. of Sweden on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his reign, which will occur Sept. 18, 1897. For months the Swedish artists of the country have been working on designs, to be submitted to the committee in charge of the testimonial, and several days ago the last of the competitors sent in a plaster cast of his design. The work of all was then carefully gone over and two prizes were awarded to Charles Fribert of Rockford, Ill., and August Lindstrom of this city. The prizes were many and small, the committee regarding the boner of first and second choice as sufficient ones. Mr. Fribert's design will be chosen for the testimonial and will probably be worked out in silver, although at the present time nothing has been decided.

The movement to remember the anniversary of their King started among the Swedes of this city and Brooklyn in May last. The most enthusiastic over the project were the members of the Swedish Engineers' Club, whose house is at 439 Henry street, Brooklyn. The project really started among them, and Mr. Ernst Lundgren, a Swedish lawyer of this city, and a member of the club, has been the most active worker in the cause. Mr. Lundgren was the Swedish Commissioner to the World's Fair, and was knighted and decorated by King Oscar for his services at that time.

At a meeting held in May a committee of fifty was appointed to sound the Swedes of the West and South and find out what they thought of and South and find out what they thought of the scheme. If it met with their approval and seemed likely to be successful, it was decided to go ahead and solicit subscriptions for the work. Mr. Lundgren was elected President of the committee, and among other members were V. P. H. Johannsen, editor of the Swedish paper North Star; ex-Supervisor H. A. C. Dahl of Brooklyn, M. Samuel, an importer of this city, and E. T. Holmes, a merchant of this city, Other members are Swedish residents of Wash-ington, Jersey City, Philadelphia, Boston, and New Haven.

New Haven.

The responses from the West and South were that the Swedish Americans were enthusiastic tover the project, and that if the Swedes of the East subscribed half as much money as they did the committee would be able to send King Oscar a testimonial worthy of him.

With this encouraging news Mr. Lundgren and his associates sent word to every Swedish

Oscar a testimonial worthy of him.

With this encouraging news Mr. Lundgren and his associates sent word to every Swedish artist and sculptor in the country, inviting him to compete for two prizes which would be given for the best designs submitted. No restrictions were placed upon the competitors and no particular design was suggested. The whole field was thrown open, the only condition being that all competitors must be Swedes.

It took Mr. Lundgren and his associates a long time to make up their minds about the designs submitted, but they finally decided upon Mr. Fribert's, and awarded that artist the first prize. Mr. Fribert is a comparatively young man, and studied art in Paris for many years before coming to this country. His right name is Fribert's, but he changed it during his residence in Paris. His design shows two female figures representing Sweden and Norway, holding aloft the royal crown. The figures are connected by long streamers, tied in bows at either end and inscribed "1814," the date of the consolidation of the two countries. Below is a globe showing Europe and North America, while directly underneath are the flags of Sweden and the United States, crossed and supporting an eagle in the centre.

Mr. Lindstrom's design is a huge cup, which he has called "The Son of Swea." The cover of the cup holds a figure of a woman who has a small child in her arms. From the top of a lily the Goddess of Fame reaches with a wreath in her hands to crown Svea. At the foot of the cup sits the Goddess of History, while at one side is a bicture of King Oscar II, in has-relief.

The two plaster casts and a number of fine photographs of the designs will be placed on exhibition at the Swedish Engineers' Club some time in January.

Mr. Lundgren, when seen by a reporter last

The two plaster casts and a number of fine photographs of the designs will be placed on exhibition at the Swedish Engineers' Club some time in January.

Mr. Lundgren, when seen by a reporter last evening, said that the subscriptions from Swedish Americans for the testimental would amount to about \$15,000, and perhaps more.

"It is not the idea of the committee to get large subscriptions," he said.

"What we want is to have all Swedes give something, no matter how little, so that the testimonial will represent as fully as possible the universal love which the Swedes of America have for the sovereign of the mother country. If each Swede give 25 or 50 cents, or even less, the total will be more than enough, for in this country there are 3,000,000 Swedes to-day, 75,000 of them living in New York and Brooklyn alone.

"We have not decided yet what material the testimonial will be made of, but it will be of silver in all probability. All of the money subscribed will not go for the testimonial. It will not be needed. The remainder will go to the fund which the people of Sweden are now raising to found a sanitarium for sufferers from tuberculosis. You probably know that some time ago the people of Sweden started a great subscription fund from which to purchase King Oscar a pleasure yacht. When the subscription was well under way the King heard of it, and requested the people to devote the money to the building of a sanitarium instead of for luxuries for him. It was a sacrifice for the King, for he is a naval man, was an officer in the navy before he became King, and the only pleasure yacht he has now is so old that it is not of much use. However, the people recognized the spirit in which the King's request was made, resolved to ablde by it, and havesent the fund a kimming along ever since. We Swedes of the United States concided to help along the fund, and half of what we raise here will go to it. The rest will go into the testimonial."

THELVE PASSENGERS LOST. Only Four Persons Survive the Wreck of the Bark Jamates.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 23 .- The barg Jamaica as lost off Dos Rosas Tabasco on Dec. 12, and all on board save three men and a boy were drowned. The Jamaica was on her way from Campeche to Vera Cruz, and carried sixteer passengers. The number of the crew is not

The night after sailing from Campeche a terrible norther swept down the guif, causing great loss to shipping in the main ports. The Jamaica received the full force of the storm in the Gulf of Campeche and labored greatly, on several occasions giving signs of breaking up. but the night was weathered through and the next day found the storm continuing with unasted force. So long as the ship remained in good condition was sent scudding along before the wind

So long as the ship remained in good condition it was sent scuiding along before the wind toward Vera Cruz, and one time that port was stehted, but one accident after another occurred to the riggins. With almost all the sails blown away, the Jamaica turned and attempted to get back into Campeche Hay, but without success. On the afternoop of the 12th the rudder became disabled, placing the vessel at the mercy of the storm. The passengers took to the boats, which were repeatedly swamped. Most of the crew put on life preservers and jumped into the sea. The Captain was one of these. He strapped 100 Mexican silver dollars upon him and, clinging to a barrel, tried to reach shore. The survivors saw him sluk owing to the weight of the metal. One passenger after another sank, the boats proving unmanageable. Every member of the crew was drowned, and only three men and a boy escaped of all the passengers.

Catholic's Bequest to a Protestant Church Frank and James Van Hoorebeecke of Jersey City have decided to contest a will made by their mother, Mary B. Van Hoorebeecke, who died about four months ago. She left about \$1,000 to the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension, at New York avenue and South street,

cension, at New York avenue and South street, of which the Rev. James Cameron is the rector. She was not a member of the church. She was a Catholic, but Mr. Cameron attended her in her last lilness, and the contestants allege that he exercised undue influence over her. A few days before her death she revoked a former will which made her two sons her heirs, and devised all her money to the church except \$50, which was left to the woman who gept a boarding house in South street where she died. To Compete with the Canadian Pacific

TORONTO, Dec. 23.-An Ottawa despatch says that negotiations are under way between the Dominion Government and representatives of English capitalists with a view to the construc-tion of the Crow's Nest Pass Railroad and naking it a part of a competitive line against he Canadian Pacific from the Atlantic to the

The St. Joseph and Grand Island Sold Wes-

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 23.-The St. Joseph and Grand Island road was sold under foreclosure, at Hastings, Neb., this morning for \$2,000,000, to William Bull, in the interest of Edward W. Swaet & Co., representing the first mortgage bondholders.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Uec. 23.-Judge Fouke, in the Sangamon Circuit Court yesterday, entered an order for the sale of the St. Louis. Chicago and St. Paul Railroad, commonly known as the

END OF THE OLD OCEAN HOUSE. Newport's Pamons Botel to Be Espincer

by a Modern Structure. Negotiations for the sale of the Ocean House Newport, which have been pending for some time, were closed on Monday. The property was purchased by a syndicate of New York capitalists from the . Weaver estate of Boston, in whose hands it has been for over half a century. The present building will be torn down at the close of the coming season, and in its place a seven-story fireproof hotel, with all modern equipments, will be erected. The Ocean House has been for yours one of the best-known hotels in the country. A five-story wooden structure, it was built in 1836, and is a landmark of Newport. Facing Believue avenue it stands nearly opposite the residence of James Gordon Bennett and the late Mrs. Paran Stevens. For many years after it was built the city was known more for its business and shipping than for its society. But when the younger generation of wealthy New Yorkers preferred the Newport rocks to the mineral waters of Saratoga and began to build cottages and take up their residence there for four or five months in the year, the Ocean House grew into prominence as the scene of nearly all the large social functions. Most of the titled foreigners who have visited this country, among them the Prince of Wales in 1860, have been entertained there.

Prince of Wales in 1860, have been entertained there.

The main drawing room in the old building has always been an object of interest. It occupies two stories of the building, and is 100 by 75 feet. The oak-panelled celling, 30 feet high, was frescoed half a century ago. The property has a frontage of 500 feet on Bellevue avenue, and includes in all about four acres. In the grounds are some of the largest elms in Newport, besides many magnificent oak and maple trees. These, it is understood, are not to be touched when the new building is crected. The name will remain the same.

trees. These, it is unusually is erected. The name will remain the same.

Among other features of the new structure will be an indoor tennis court and winter garden. Besides the present summer patronage it is intended so to arrange for the winter season that Newport gayety may be continued throughout the year. It is understood that the price paid for the property is \$250,000. The Weaver estate, through C. E. Harrell, has taken in exchange the Metropolitan apartment house at the corner of the Boulevard and Eighty-eighth street. The Metropolitan was formerly in the hands of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and valued at \$500,000. Warren Leland, Jr., son of the originator of the Grand H tel at Saratoga, the present proprietor of the Ocean House, will be the lessee of the new hotel.

MIR MILES IN UNDER FIRE

Serious Charges Against the First Assist-

ant District Attorney of Brooklys. Motion was made before Judge Aspinall in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday by Law-yer Robert Elder for the dismissal of the indictment against Henry A. Vaughan, an insur-ance adjuster of 321 West 124th street, this city, who is charged with presenting to a Philadelphia insurance company a faise and fraudulent proof of loss. Mr. Elder said the indictment should be dismissed on the ground of lack dictment was found, nothing had been done by
the District Attorney, although he had been requested many times to bring the matter to trial.

Mr. Elder said that Mr. Miles was counsel in
the suit brought by David Welnig against exFire Marshai Lewis and ex- betective Zundt for
\$25,000 damages for false imprisonment, and
when he became Assistant District Attorney he
approached Vaughan and asked him to testify
against Lewis and Zundt. This Vaughan refused to do. Soon after Miles took charge of
certain firebug cases, and after Vaughan refused to teatify against the alleged firebugs he
was indicted.

If, said Judge Aspinall, "these allegations
are true, they are enough evidence to impeach dictment was found, nothing had been done by

"If." said Judge Aspinall, "these allegations are true, they are enough evidence to impeach any District Attorney in the county."

"We don't want these allegations withdrawn," said District Attorney Backus. "If Mr. Miles is an associate of criminals himself, we want to find it out."

Judge Aspinall denied the motion to dismiss the indictment, in order to give the District Attorney an opportunity to defend his assistant. The case will come up again on Jan. 4.

MRS, LATHROP'S HORK,

The Great Good She Is Doing in East Side Tenements Among the Poor and the Sick. Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop continued yesterday her visits to the sick poor in east side tenements. She does not attempt or pretend to cure those who come under her attention but she dresses their wounds with her own hands and gives them food and clothing when she can, and helps to relieve their sufferings and make them more comfortable. It is charity of a high order and of a most commendable nature. Any one making with her a round of her patient, as THE SUR reporters have done, would appreciate what great good she is doing. If Mrs. Lathrop answered all the letters that pour in to her nowalings it would take every minute of her time. She gets quantities from invalids whose hearts so out to her patients, and one yesterday wrote begging to be allowed to crochet bedroom slippers for the sufferers. Mrs. Lathrop yesterday received a huge box of clothing for grown people and children, and also a bundle of acceptable garments, and the following amounts of money directly, all from persons interested in her work through THE SUN: she can, and helps to relieve their sufferings

" Poor Invalid"
"Friend," Dorchester, Mass.
Angela Ewing.
John H. Hurley.
Mrs. H. Hill Previously acknowledged 459.50

M'CARTHY'S MURDERER ARRESTED

-Says McCarthy Had Robbed Him, When Edward McCarthy was found lying in front of 1 Bowery, punctured with knife wounds, in the early morning of Dec. 12, he refused to tell who had stabbed him. "I'll get square with him when I get out," he said. Mc-

Carthy was sent to Gouverneur Hospital, where he died on Tuesday. Just before he died he told who cut him, and, on Tuesday night, De-tective Sergeant Andrew McCarthy of the Cen-tral Office arrested the accused man. Capt, Brien gave out his confession of the killing ast night.
The self-confessed homicide is Michael Wha-en, 22 years old, who lived with his uncle, 'rank Mechan, at 140 Cherry street, where he

Frank Mechan, at 140 Cherry street, where he was arrested.

Whalen says that McCarthy stole \$7 from him while they were drinking in a Division street saloon. The money was part of a legacy of \$168 which he had inherited from his grand-father. McCarthy and two of his friends attacked him when he followed them to the Bowery to get back the \$7, and he stabled McCarthy with a kulfe a bystander handed him. Whalen says he was drunk at the time. He admits having been in prison. He was committed when arraigned yesterday in Essex Market Court.

Alloged Counterfelters Rely Upon Argument for Delence.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 23.- The case of the Government against Dr. George Sands and Mrs. Mary Knapp for counterfeiting closed this afternoon. The defence colled no witnesses. Sen-ator Dely for Dr. Sands argued that the crime ator Daly for Dr. Sands argued that the crime of Sands, if any, was committed in Chicago and could not be treed in Now Jersey, as it had not been shown that he was ever in this State. District Attorney Rice referred to the case of Guireau, who shot President Garfield. The President died in New Jersey, but Guiteau was tried and executed in the District of Columbia, To-morrow ex-Judge Hoffman will sum up for Mrs. Knapp and Mr. Rice will close for the Government. Mrs. Knapp's alleged confession was read this morning. In it she said she deserted her husband and Sands deserted his wife in Buffalo, to go to Chicago. Capit. Young of the St. Louis police was here to-day to testify that Sands was convicted of counterfeiting in 1885, but was not called, as Sands did not go on the stand for the defence. The case will go to the jury to-morrow.

He Will Tell Tales on McLaughlin. James C. Hart, who was arrested on a charge of stealing \$500 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Elizabeth Delabarre, typewriter for Stephen Elizabeth Delabarre, typewriter for Stephen Dutton, who is now in Sing sing, was arraigned before Recorder floff yesterday and pleaded not guilty to the charge. Assistant District Attorney Osborne asked the Recorder to nostpone the case, as Hart had promised to furnish the District Attorney's office some valuable information. He is expected to tell a startling story of the operations of Charles McLaughlin and Dalay Hampton, now in the Tombs awaiting trial on charges of swindling.

Brooklyn Trunkt Hoys and the Theatres, The Brooklyn police authorities, at the request of Superintendent of Public Instruction William H. Maxwell, will soon arrest the truant boys who are in the habit of spending their afternoons in the theatre galleries instead of going to school. A few days ago the truant officers made a raid on a big gang of youngsters who were lined up on the side waik awaiting admission to a mailtide performance, but only espetured half a dozen. The police will wait until Jan. 4 before beginning the crusade.

M'KINLEY BACK IN CANTON.

HE HAD LITTLE REST DURING HIS CHICAGO VISIT.

The Callers Began to Visit Him as Soon as He Renched Home. An Accumulation of Several Days Expected To-Day-Mrs. McKinley Menested by Mer Short Telp. CANTON, O., Dec. 23.-President-elect and Mrs. McKinley bave returned to their Canton home. The Chicago visit, so far as Mrs. Mo-Kinley is concerned, was a decided success. She secured the advantage of a change of scene and a variation from life in a home which was

sively. The Major found in Chicago just what he said he would find-a big, curious crowd, with a strong flavor of politicians in its make-up, all desiring to shake hands with him or gain audience with him in order to get some office. He experienced a change of scene, but not of incidents, and he did not even have the seclusion of his own home to hide himself. He said from the start, when urged to leave Canton by friends that such would be his experience, and that be knew of no place to go where he would be so well off as at his Canton home.

The Chicago experience has so confirmed him in his convictions that it is doubtful if he will again enter a railway train until he starts for Washington, although the visit to the Herricks in Cleveland, delayed by Mrs. McKinley's illness, is still on the card, and the popular belief is that Chairman Hanna will take the McKinleys to his winter palace at Thomasville, Ga., for a sojourn early in the new year. There, it is said, he would find the necessary quiet for inditing his inaugural address, which did not receive the expected attention in Chicago. Besides, it is said the Cabinet will be announced and some other important matters disposed of before that trip is undertaken, and seekers after smaller matters would hesitale to journey to

smaller matters would hesitate to journey to the distant Southland.

There was sufficient uncertainty about the time of the return to Canton to occasion an accumulation of politicians here and at Cleveland to see the Major. It was popularly supposed that the return would be twenty-four hours earlier—possibly that supposed on was based on hints from the Major's friends to secure for him a few hours of peace in Chicago—and when he reached here he found waiting, among others, Secretary of State McFarland of lowa and C. A. Atkinson of Iowa. While both men insisted that they were not emissaries for any Cabinet aspirant Mr. McFarland had considerable to say about Senator Allison. The people of the State, he said, are unanimous in their wish to see the Senator thus honored. As to Mr. Allison himself, the Secretary said he did not believe he would accept anything but the State portfolio, and there was doubt if he would take that. Mr. McFarland had considerable to find the would accept anything but the State portfolio, and there was doubt if he would take that. Mr. McFarland also showed a little partiality for M. H. De Young of Cailfornia, on the tongue of gossips for one of the lesser portfolios, with whom McFarland had worked for years.

Mr. Atkinson has been visiting Ohio friends, and says his call was social. His part of country, his State particularly, would like to be represented in the Cabinet. Senator Thurston stopped over in Cleveland yester lay to confer with Mr. Hanna, and talked in the same vein.

stopped over in Cleveland yester lay to confer with Mr. Hanna, and talked in the same vein. L. Bradford Prince, a prominent Republican of New Mexico, was also in waiting to talk over the affairs of that State. John A. Logan of Youngstown called as soon as the office was oven for exilters.

the affairs of that State. John A. Logan of Youngstown called as soon as the office was open for callers.

Others devoted their attention to Chairman Hanna in Cleveland till sure the Major was here and then arranged to come down on to-night's or to-morrow morning's trains. Among these was Senator George L. Shoup of Idaho and his friend H. B. Eastman, of his home town. He said in an interview that Republicans of the Pacific coast felt entitled to a Cabinet place, but so far there had not been concentration on any one man. Those most spoken of, he said, are Congressman Hermann of Oregon, M. H. De Young of San Francisco for Postmaster-General, and Senator Perkins of California for the interior Department.

General, and Senator Perkins of California for the interior Department.

Major J. K. Brown of Columbus also waited in Cleveland for an opportune time to return home via Canton. A foreign mission, it is said, is what Major Brown desires above all else. Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaina Rec, who has been boomed more or less for the Post-ma-ter-General-bip, is also in Cleveland and is expected to come here.

GOY, BLACK'S INAUGURATION. Military Escort from the Depot to the Capitol-Public Receptions.

ALBANY, Dec. 23.-The following is the official programme, issued to-day by Secretary of State l'almer, for the inauguration of Gov.-elect Black on Jan. 1. The military escort will con sist of the following, under the command of Lieut.-Col. William E. Fitch: Piatoon of police.
Tenth Ecciment Hand of Albany.
Tenth Battailon N. G. S. N. Y., Major H. P. Stackpole

The Fenth Battalion and Third Signal Cor: 5 The Tenth Hattalion and Third Signal Cor; a will receive the Governor-elect and staff at the New York Central depot at 10:35 o'clock in the morning, and with the battalion from Troy, arriving at the same time, eacort him to the Capitol, where he will meet Gov. Morton and staff at the Executive chamber.

Inaugural ceremonies will occur at 11:30 A. M. in the Assembly Chamber, the Secretary of State presiding. There will be music by the Tenth Regiment Band, followed by prayer by the Rt. Rev. W. C. Doane, Gov. Morton will then deliver an address.

The constitutional oath will then be administered by the Secretary of State to the Governor-elect. Gov. Black will then deliver his inaugural address. The Governor's staff will be commissioned and sworn in in the Executive chamber.

commissioned and sworn in the Executive chamber.

A public reception will be held at the Executive chamber by the Governor and staff from 1 to 2 P. M. At the Executive Mansion a public reception will be held by Governor and Mrs. Black from 3 to 5 in the afternoon. This reception is intended for both ladies and gentlemen.

MR, OUICALT'S DILEMMA.

Populists and Democrats Elected Him and Now Pull Him in Opposite Ways, TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 23.-Confusion is the esult of fusion between the Populists and Democrats in Kansas. Populist Representative Outcalt of Burlington was nominated by both parties. The Democrats instructed him for ex-senator Martin for Senator, and two days later the i'opulists instructed him for Peffer. Both sides demand his vote.

anterbuch Confers with Datrict Attorney

Olcott. It is reported on good authority that District clerical appointments to-day. Yesterday afteron Edward Lauterbach, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and Secretary Manchester, went to the District Attorney's office and held a long conference with Mr. Olcott over the minor places to be given out. The Tammany clerks whose places will be filled by straight Republicans will draw pay until Satur-day.

Tammany Hall Executive Committee Meeting Postponed.

The Tammany Hall Executive Committee neeting, which was to have been held the day after Christinas, has been postponed until Monday afternoon. The proposed call for the an-nual primary elections and the contests in the Second, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fourth Assem-bly districts will be discussed.

The Sternaman Extradition Case, UTICA, Dec. 23,-Judge Coxe to-day handed

down his decision in the Sternaman extradition case. Proceedings were taken under a writ of habeas corpus to review the action of Commisioner Joseph L. Fairchild of Buffalo in holding Olive A. Sternaman for extradition to Canada on the charge of poisoning her husband, George on the charge of poisoning her husband, George W. Sternaman, at Rainham, Haldimand county, Ontario, Aug. 13, 1806. It is alleged that the murder was committed to secure \$1,900 insurance which Sternaman had taken out after his marriage last February. Judge Coxedisudesed the writ. Allé points of the case except that of jurisdiction were decided at the time of the argument on the writ. Judge Coxediolds that the officer authorized to conduct the proceedings placed before the Commissioner facts sufficient to warrant action on his part.

Henry Ryan's Policies in Dispute

Josephine McLaughlin, as administratrix of he estate of the late Henry Ryan, her father, is suing the Prudential Insurance Company to recover \$1,174, the amount of three policies on his life. Mrs. McLaughlin states that her his life. Mrs. McLaughlin states that her father died at the Sensy Hospital on March 16, 1896. The policies had lapsed, and her son paid the premiums to Robert Morris, an agent, on the ame morning. The company asserts that fiyan died on the night of March 15, and that the premiums were paid after his death. The case was on trial resterday before Justice Smith in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. It was not cen-cluded. POLITICAL NOTES.

Business has been lively of late with the New York Civil Service Supervisory and Examining Boards, The post of "Inspector of Pier Buildings" In the Park Department—a builder of park piers has been put into the classified service. Regulation SA bas been cancelled, and the Commissioner of Jurore has been informed that "\$1,000 is the maximum salary for a first-grade clerk, and to increase the compensation of such clerk, an examination will be necessary." The board has communicated with the State Comptroller, requesting him to notify the Board of Electrical Control to forward its payroll to the Civil service Commissioners "for verification and approval before sending the same to him." Of thirseen candidates for the important office of copy-ist, only one could pass the ordeal of the civil serinvaded at all hours of the day by men of political renown seeking conferences with her husvice examiners. One caudidate presented himself band. She also had opportunity to shop extenfor examination as "instrument maker," He withdrew before the examination was held.

Extensive preparations are being made for the sele bration in Albany of the centennial of the establish ment of the State capital in that city, There is to be a parade through the atreots of Albany and a reception to which every I ving ex-Governor and ex-Lieuten ant-Governor of the State has been invited. The litctary exercises on the afternoon of Jan. 8 will be at Harmanus Bleecker Hall, and in the evening there will be a ball at the armory of the Tonth Baital ion. The city is to be illuminated by electricity and gas, and John Boyd Thacher is to deliver th address of welcome to the visitors.

The appointment of Thomas F. Bayard, Jr., a res ident, it is said, of Wilmington, New Castle county York in the Department of Street Openings, with out the formality of an examination and without the same period of residence as is required by a peddler to secure a vender's license from the city. has given great dissatisfa tion in the ranks of the working members of the National or State Democ racy, who allege that there ur many persons better fitted for the post within the ranks of their own organization without going to Delaware for a mu-nicipal officeholder. This objection might have more force if the National Democracy was a State instead of a national organization. It is national in character, and there seems to be, many of the leaders think, no good reason why a national or ganization should not ignore the State as well as the city and county lines in appointments to office

Of the twenty-six candidates for an continent as pass. Of the twenty-five applicants for appoint are now on file in the Labor Bureau 10,729 applt cations for appointment. The actual number of appointments during the month of December in the city's service will not exceed forty-one.

The Socialist vote in Wisconsin at the recent election was larger than in the State of Illinois. The Prohibition party polled its largest vote in the State of Pennsylvania. There were nearly 5,000 Prohibition votes cast in Kentucky. The total Prohibition vote was less than 150 000 this year.

sylvania the popular vote for the Presidential can didate at the recent election was as follows: Mc-Kinley, 5,599,153: Bryan, 5,521,792, Massachusetts gave McKinley 188,406 plurality. If the same ratio had been maintained in Pennsylvania the Republican majority there would have been 400,000.

Constant delays, discreditable to the city, seem to be incidental to all efforts to improve the condi-tions of the Tombs. Temporary new quarters in the City Prison were provided for by an appropria-tion of \$12,000, and recently the bids for the work were opened by the Commissioner of Charities and was found that there were two bidders, James D. Murphy, a contractor, who offered to do the work for \$14,200, and James A. Lavelle, another contractor, who offered to do t for \$14,316, But masmuch as the appropriation was only \$12,000, it was ordered (this is a quotation from the official minutes) "that the same bids oe and are hereby re jected, the architects to be notified to modify anecifications so as to come within the amount as propriated, the cost of temporary quarters, archisects' fees, inspection, and other incidental charges to be charged to the aforesaid appropriation These deductions will bring the amount available below \$12,000, and the query seems to be almost Charities inform the bidders for this work, as a private individual would have done, that he only had \$12,000 for payment? Meanwhile the horrors of the Tombs continue unabated

Two City Court Justices are to be elected in November through the expiration of the terms of Justices John H. McCarthy and Edward F. O'Dwyer. tenin natiation N. G. S. N. Y., Major H. P. Stackpole commanding.
Dorfing's Hand of Troy.
Two it's first Separate Company N. G. S. N. Y. of Troy. Capt. James Lloyd commanding.
Twelfth Separate company N. G. S. N. Y. of Troy.
Capt. John B. Trainer commanding.
Sixth Separate Company N. G. S. N. Y. of Troy.
William H. Still man commanding.
Third Signat Corps N. G. S. N. Y., Capt. C. P. Williams commanding. There will be no other City Court vacancies until the two to be filled at the election of 1899.

The office of Comptroller was made elective by that year. At the end of his first term Mr. Myers was renominated and had the support of all the political parties. He was unanimously chosen.
Ashbel P. Fitch was elected Comptroller in 1893 with even less opposition than Mr. Myers had had when first a candidate, and it would be no matter of surprise to the politicians of either party if Mr. Fitch should, like Mr. Myers, his predecessor, secure at the end of his first term a unanimous nomination to a second, "One good term deserves an other" seems to have been established as the rule in the Comptroller's office.

The total amount expended on the Albany Capitol this year was \$544,906, making a total public expenditure up to date on that edifice, begun in 1868, of \$22,254,008. The Capitol is a fine building and it represents a large investment of public money. The estimated cost was less than \$2%,-

each is not the only expense of the Rapid Transi Board. A bill was put in recently for \$14,278.82 additional for sundry salaries and expenses, some of the items of which are a messenger, whose sal-ary is to be provided for until Feb. 1, and four months' telephoning.

There have been sundry propositions made of late to alter the physical requirements of admission to the police (park and municipal) forces and Fire lie-partment. At present, in order to be eligible for attorney Olcott will announce a number of the park police, the applicant must be under force years of age, weigh at least 136 pounds, and stand 5 feet 7 inches. For the municipal police he must not be over thirty, weigh at least 140 pounds, and stand 5 feet 8 inches. For letter carriers, the rule te under 40 years, 5 feet 4 inches, and not less than 125 pounds in weight.

> Very serious complaints are being maie concerning the expenses which attend the acquisition of school sites under authority of the Corporation Counsel. Primary School No. 13, on Downing street, near Bleecker, was erected in 1869 on land valued at \$15,000. An extension to the school was required on Carmine street, between Bieccker and Bedford streets, in the rear of this school, and the award of the appraisers was \$15,000, confirmed on the 12th of October. But the "charges, costs, and expenses" of the proceeding to acquire \$15,000 worth of land were \$2,401.49, more than 16 per cent, of the total cost. Buch an expenditure at a time when the city is cramped for school room, especially in the populous parts of town, is disproportionate, if not open to more serious criticism.

The objection is made that more than 7 per cent. of the electors of the city of New York-25,000 of the 880,000 electors-are upon the city pay rolls and in the receipt of public moneys. Such, how ever, is not the case, for among those receiving pay for services rendered to the city there are more than 2,000 female school teachers, in addition to thirty one matrons in the Police Department, the nurses and attendants at the hospitals and public astitutions, and the large and rapidly increasing number to all the public departments of female typewriters and stenographers. There are about 17,300 male employees of the city of New York, or about 5 per cent. of the total electorate of the city.

The residents of the four villages of Wakefield, Woodlawn, Williamsbridge, and West Chester al-logs in a petition to the Board of Aldermen that the supply of water in these villages is insufficient. that the quality is bad, and that the pressure is ab that the quality is bad, and that the pressure is abnormally small, while the cost of water is throe
idnes greater than on Manhattan Island, and that
many residents of these towns "have been compelled to go without water for 254 days." This
seems like an exagecration, the wors of systerical
and insocurate of its 'stinymurs, for it is quite iscredible that any resident of New York city enjoying the pri-lege of belonging to the greater
city on the western continent would go 224 days
without water in a region which has a stream so
celebrated in prose and poetry as the Bronx.

Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common in the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

MORE CUICAGO FAILURES.

9, A. Weiss and His Companies Go Down

Bankers Breyer and Berger Arrested. CHICAGO, Dec. 23.-The American Brewing, Malting and Elevator Company; the George A. Weiss Malting and Elevator Company, and George A. Weles, individually, assigned last evening in the County Court. The assignments of the two companies, which are intimately connected in business, and that of Welss, were brought into court together. The assignee of the American Brewing, Malting and Elevator Company is the Chicago Title and Trust Company. The George A. Weiss Malting and Elevaor Company and George A. Weles assigned to

the Security Title and Trust Company.

The failures were the result of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois. The two companies were borrowers from the bank, and were indebted to it when it failed to the amount of over half a million dollars. The corporations were both organized through the efforts of George A. Weiss Maiting and Elevator Company. The American Brewing, Maiting and Elevator Company. The American Brewing, Maiting and Elevator Company is the owner of extensive mait houses on North Ashland avenue, which were leased to the other company, and are used by it in the manufacture of malt. The American Brewing, Maiting and Elevator Company has a large brewery adjoining the mait houses, and the two are closely related in business, one buying and selling to the other.

E. S. Dreyer and his pariner, Robert Berger, of the banking firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co., which failed on Monday, were arrested this afternoon charged with receiving a deposit, knowing their bank to be insolvent, and taken to the Central police station. Subsequently they were released by Justice Hali in \$500 bonds each pending the hearing of their case, which will take place on Jan. 2. Adolph Krauss, the lawyer, and Charles H. Whacker, a brewer, were their bondsmen.

Confident that the scare of savings depositors indebted to it when it failed to the amount of

bondsmen.

Confident that the scare of savings depositors had practically run its limit, the officers of the illinois Trust and Savings Hank, after an hour or so of payment this morning under the sixty-day notice rule for accounts of over \$100, decided to remove all restrictions, and began payment in full to all depositors in line. It served to stop the run on the bank. At the Hibernian Bank the notice was still adhered to, but the line there had decreased to less than a score at closing time.

POLICE AND FIREMEN SCORED. Jersey Caming and Disorder Denounced by Justice Lippincott.

Justice Lippincott of the Supreme Court called the attention of the Hudson county, N. J., Grand Jury yesterday to some alleged violations of the law. He first spoke of the gambling which is said to have been resumed at "Little Monte Carlo" at the foot of the Palisades in West New York, and said: "I call your attention to the necessity of hold-

ing the police authorities of the township of Union responsible for permitting this state of Chlon responsible for permitting this state of affairs to exist in the township. Such a place and such violations of law cannot exist any length of time without their knowledge and at least tacit permission. I recommend an inquiry into the question of who are the local police authorities and peace officers of that township, with a view to their indictment for wilful neglect of their official duty in the premises.

There is another matter to which I desire to call your attention. On the 23d day of November last, while the authorities of the city of Bayonne, in accordance with the lexal action of the Council, were engaged in making connection with the water mains, under a contract in accordance with the laws of this state, and determined valid by the decisions of the courts of this state, they were interfered with by the Chief of the Fire Department and the members of that department, acting under the instructions, it is said, of one of the Council men. As the work was proceeding it is said that one of the Councilmen ordered the city fire alarm to be sounded, and instructed the Chief to order out the entire Fire Department to be sounded, and instructed the Chief to order out the entire Fire Department to obstruct and oppose the performance of the work, and to prevent the police from protecting the workmer engaged in it. It is said that one of the Councilmen orders, the city fire alarm to be sounded, and instructed the Chief to order out the entire Fire Department, acting under rolers, the city fire alarm to be sounded, and instructed the Chief to order out the entire Fire Department of the work may be proceeding it is said that one of the Councilmen ordered the Chief to order out the entire Fire Department, acting under no department, acting under no department, acting under the instructions, it is said, of one of the councilment ordered the city fire alarm to be sounded, and instructed the Chief to order out the entire Fire Department, acting under the instruction of the councilment ordered the chief to order or affairs to exist in the township. Such a place succeeding, that of 1884, Edward V. Loew was closen. He did not secure a renomination from either of the political parties in 1887, Theodore W. Swept them into the excavations made for the work mind the little of the political parties in 1887, Theodore W. Swept them into the excavations made for the

water them into the facts, the forcearance of the Mayer and police authorities saved the city from a riot, and perhaps consequent loss of life and property, and that the action of the particular Councilman, the Chief of the Fire ment directly tended to the incitement of dis-

THE GREAT BARRIER REEF. Prof. Henry A. Ward Returns from a

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.-Prof. Henry A. Ward, owner of Ward's Natural Science establishment, at Rochester, N. Y., who has been collecting coral for Prof. Alexander Agassiz on the Great Barrier Reef, near the east coast of Australia, and who has been on an extended visit to different parts of New Zealand, Fiji, New Guinea, New Caledonia, and elsewhere, is at the California Hotel, this city. The Professor has been away from home about a year, and has shipped to Prof. Agassiz about sixty cases of coral. This is by far the largest amount ever sent to one point in America. The Professor also has a lot more which he will forward to his own establishment.

more which he will forward to his own establishment.

On this coral hunting trip," said Prof. Ward, "we had a twenty-four ton schooner with a crew, and a seven-ton cutter and crew, including a diver and dingles or small boats for collecting. The crews were Malays and South Sea Islanders. The coral in many places looked through the water glass like lettuce or cablage. They were blue, yellow and crimson, and three or four feet across, Some of the -lagle great coral rings were as much astwenty feet indiameter and of a deep magenta color. Heside these there were sharks, sea urchins and the great giant clam, which is the biggest bivalve in the world. This clam is four or five feet long and weighs as much as 1,000 pounds. We collected usually when the water was low on the reef and then sturied the loaded dingles off for the then started the loaded dingles off for

GERRY RECORDS MUST BE SHOWN. on This Point by Recorder Goff.

Abraham Abelson of 18 Eldridge street was on trial vesterday in Part I., General Sessions. charged with assaulting fourteen year-old Sadie Solomon, daughter of a Washington Market butcher. Abelson's counsel, Alexander Rosenthal, stated that the Solomon girl had at one time been committed to the care of the Gerry time been committed to the care of the Gerry society, and that he was anxious to bring out the facts appertaining to her commitment. Consequently he had summoned the President of the Children's Society, Elbridge T. Gerry, to produce the records of the case, Mr. Gerry, he said, had refused to give any information on the subject, and he had found it necessary to serve a subpossaupon him.

the subject, and he had found it necessary to serve a subposma upon him.

Mr. Gerry appeared in court in answer to the supposma, and argued against the production of the society's records, saying that the society was not compelled to show its record book of cases unless on an order issued by the Supreme Court. Recorder Goff maintained that the society was obliged to produce its books when ordered to, and Mr Gerry replied that it might be necessary to hirs a truck to cart the books down to the court. The Recorder said that the subpsens must be obeyed and a transcript of the society's records relating to the Solomon girl would have to be given to the defendant's lawyer.

Randel, Baremore & Billings, IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES. MANUFACTURERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY, 55 Nassau St., 20 Maiden Lane, New York. 1 St. Andrew's St., Holborn Circus, London, E. C.

FALSIFIED BANK BOOKS. BOOKEEPER OF THE BUFFALO

BANK OF COMMERCE ARRESTED. He Confesses, and Boasts of the Ingentous Way in Which He Embezzied About \$2,600 by Tampering with the Pass Books of Depositors-No Accomplices. BUFFALO, Dec. 23.-Edwin J. Smith, individnal bookkeeper of the Pank of Commerce, was arrested last night on the complaint of the receivers of the bank, who charged him with falsifying the books, effecting a practical em-bezzlement of between \$2,500 and \$3,000. Smith confessed and said he had no accom-

plices. When the receivers, in the process of winding up the affairs of the bank, came to write up the pass books they found that two of the individnal accounts had been tampered with. An investigation was begun, and yesterday it was discovered that there had been stolen somewhere about \$2,600. As Smith was the only employee in charge of the individual accounts he was charged with the peculation and admitted his gailt.

Mr. Smith is about 38 years old. He went into the Bank of Commerce in 1889, and as far as known had no expensive habits.

Smith was not arraigned in Police Court today, his relatives having agreed with the bank receivers that a settlement of the shortage should be deferred until to-morrow. If this settlement is no de and bond- are given to cover any additional stealing discovered, Smith may not be prosecuted. The story of his operations is an interesting

one, and shows him to be an unu-ually clever young man, cool and daring, ite took big chances of ultimate discovery, although the chances of discovery of his thefts while the bank was running were comparatively few. He apparently had carefully planned his method, and he stuck to it persistently. method, and he stuck to it persistently, which accounts for the fact that he was able to go on stealing for a year and a haif without detection. He stole by means of falsifying accounts which were "sleeping accounts," and which were seldom disturbed except by the addition of a deposit. His position was just suited to the method he used. He did the stealing alone, and he did not need help. When confronted with the evidence of his stealing, Smith is said to have coolly puffed a cigarette, to have boasted that his way of getting money dishonestly was mighty clever, and to have asked faceiver Persons it he did not think he had done "the job" cleverly.

Briefly stated, this is what Smith did, related by the bank receivers:

Smith did not forge checks nor take cash out of the funds of the bank, but simply used his personal checks, drawn on other banks. These checks, in the course of banking, went through the Clearing House, and were returned to him at the Bank of Commerce. As head individual bookkeeper Smith always opened the "Clearing House" envelope. Therefore, it was a simple matter for him to take the checks which he had drawn and had secured money on and to destroy them, which he is said to have done. But there was the danger of having to explain the Clearing House accounts. He must have money from somewhere to account for the check he had drawn himself and on which he had gotten money against the accounts of depositors in the Bank of Commerce. In that way Smith managed to keep his books apparently straight and to avoid detection.

Then, when there was danger that one of the depositors whose accounts he not falsified which accounts for the fact that he was

Then, when there was danger that one of the

detection.

Then, when there was danger that one of the depositors whose accounts he had falsified might bring in his bank book to have interest added, or to have it written up. Smith resorted to other methods to make the depositors appear to be all right. In one case he stole \$1,000 from the interest account of the bank, and placed it to the credit of a depositor whose account he had robbed by charging it against his personal checks for over \$100. Placing the \$1,000 stolen from the interest account to the credit of the depositor made the account appear to be straight, so far as the depositor was concerned. It also would have prevented the discovery that the depositor had been robbed had he happened to send in his pass book, because the account would have balanced.

In the process of winding up the affairs of the defunct bank Smith's stealing came to light through the writing up of the pass book one of these "sleeping" accounts. The depositor was charged with having drawn fourteen checks, which he disputed, saying he had drawn only three checks against his account in ten years. That started the lovestigation which led to the discovery of the embezziement and smith's arrest. In another instance Smith charged up 142 checks against a "sleeping" account, amounting to \$5027.

Last night, when Smith confessed, he said that he knew he would be found out and intended making a statement to the receivers, but useferred it so as not to "spoil Christmas for

that he knew he would be round out and in-tended making a statement to the receivers, but deferred it so as not to "spoil Christmas for his family." He produced a paper containing memoranda of his stealings, which agreed with the discoveries made by the receivers. The embezzlement as far as discovered amounts to \$2.838 11.

are indications that he is preparing to make advances to his creditors, at least at second hand. It seems evident that Cesare Conti and his lawyer, Louis Steckler, have little faith that Barilati's safes contain anything of value, for



BANKER BARILATI.

opened yesterday, but said the safes might be opened to-day. Neither did Mr. Steckler place much reliance upon recovering a large amount of money from equities in the five 111th, 112th, and 118th streets, which Barilati transferred to his wife, Lona, on Monday for an expressed consideration of \$11,000.

'If he had any equities in these properties," Mr. Steckler said, "they would be pretty well used up in the legal proceedings necessary to set

"If he had any equities in these properties," Mr. Siccler said, "they would be pretty well used up in the legal proceedings necessary to set aside the transfers and would probably entirely disappear under a forced sale."

On the other hand, Barilari's debts donot seem to be as large as was supposed. One of his clerks told Mr. Sieckier yesterday that the sum due to depositors by both of Barilari's hanks would not exceed \$22,000. Two things which boint in opposite defections are, however, puzzling the people who are trying to solve the banker's reason for disappearing. Mrs. Barilari, a pleasant-appearing ferrman woman, who is still at their nome at 514 Pleasant avenue, declared that she knows nothing of her hisbanai's whereabaits. Mr. Sicckier has been told that on Monday after has been told that on the right has a substituted by the search of the credit has been been told to the credit has been been told to the substitute of the credit has been been told to the credit has been told to the substitute of the credit has been told to the credit has a substitute has been been told to the credit has been been told to the credit has been told to the credit has a substitute has been been told to the credit has been been told to th

"Money back if you want it."

Everything here has to measure up to that standard.

Gives you a feeling of security; a feeling that no matter how trifling the purchase it can be depended on.

Hard times have caused meagre stocks; ours are complete as ever; we try, not to have the "best" stores, but to make better ones impossible.

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Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

the matter is still unadjusted. The claim amounts to a few hundred dollars, and Mr. Steckler says it has been attached with the rest of Barilati's property by Mr. Contl.

THE BANK OF MINNESOTA FAILUBE

Receivers Appointed-Depositors Will Bo St. Paul, Dec. 23 .- The machinery for closing up the business of the Bank of Minnesota was set in motion this afternoon by Judge Otia

in the appointment of William H. Lightner and Frank A. Seymour, cashler of the Merchants National Bank, as its receivers, M. D. Kenyon, Public Examiner, in his petition to the court said that the assets of the

tion to the court said that the assets of the bank were \$2\$1,000 in real estate. \$45,000 in cash, and \$1,675,000 in loans and discounts. Some surprise was expressed over the last item, as when the bank's last statement, Oct. 6, was made, the loans and discounts were given as \$2,300,000. The Public Examiner has evidently given these at what he regards as their actual value.

The bank is indebted to depositors in the sum of \$2,341,000, and its liabilities over all assets are \$340,000. As the capital stock is \$600,000, and every stockholder is liable to twice the amount of his stock, it is pretty certain that every depositor will be paid nearly dollar for dollar.

There was a short run on two small \$500.000.

There was a short run on two small S'-te banks this morning, but both went through : a Clearing House all right and declared themselves ready to meet any demands.

At Ortonville the Bank of Ortonville had a run this morning because of the fact that William Dawson, Jr., cashler of the Bank of Minnesota, is its Vice-President. The bank had plenty of funds, and is in no danger of suspen sion.

BANK OF WEST SUPERIOR FAILS. Forced to Suspend Because of the Fallure

of the Bank of Minnesota, WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 23 .- The Bank of West Superior did not open its doors for business this morning, being forced into liquidation officials of the bank say they will resume soon and pay all depositors in full. The November statement showed deposits, \$79,000; loans and discounts, \$100,971, and real estate assets,

\$2,838,11.

NO NEWS OF BANKER BARILATI.

But His Italian Friends Are Said to Be
Preparing the Way for His Return.

Marcello H. Barilati, the Italian banker of 50

Mulberry street and of Little Italy. Harlem, who disappeared on Monday, leaving Banker
Conti and a large number of depositors to move has not been found yet should be the bank and the Bank of Minnesota at St. Paul and the National Bank of Illinois at Chicago.

SOL SAYLES ASSIGNS.

Big Liabilities Sald to Be More Than Solomon Sayles, wholesale dealer in meats at 126-130 Sixth avenue, made an assignment yesterday to Charles A. Hess. The assets and liabilities are not given. An attachment for \$22,739, obtained by J. J. Harrington & Co. for

meat and for money loaned Sayles, was served on the latter on Tuesday. In the assignment Mr. Sayles gives his residence as the Glisey House, but Philip J. Britt, who obtained the attachment, said that he has resided at Berkeley Heights, N. J., for several years and only went to the Gilsey House last Saturday in contemplation of the assignment The liabilities, it is said, will reach \$220,000 Mortgages on property owned by Sayles at 126

Mortgages on property owned by Sayles at 126 to 130 and 140 and 142 Sixth avenue, aggregating more than \$38,000, were filed yesterday at the Register's office. The largest is for \$12,e\$247.62, made in favor of Deboran W. Hest.
Assignee Hess said yesterday afternoon:
"Mr. Sayles was forced to take this step because of the action of an overanxious creditor.
The Soi Sayles Company was formed for the purpose of saving an extensive business of over thirty years' standing. A large amount of capital was required and people were found willing to contribute it: hence the organization of the company, of which Mr. Sayles is President and general manager, and the corporation will continue the business heretofore carried on by Sayles. I think I am safe in saying that the creditors are likely to receive 100 cents on the dollar. The mortgages that were recorded this morning are given to secure the confidential creditors who found money to Sayles, Sayles has large equities in valuable real estate in this city, and something to do with his present fin. cial trouble.

Mr. Hess said that by Saturday he expected to be able to give the liabilities and assets.

rouble."
Mr. Hess said that by Saturday he expected to he able to give the liabilities and assets. Next Tuesday there will be a meeting of creditors. The New York and New Jersey Lumber Com-